TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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J. Brotherline, Editor.

The Blair County Whig.

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The Poet's Corner.

DECEMBER.

Welcome, Ancient of the year!
Though thy face be pale and drear,
Though thine eye be veiled in night,
Though thy scattered locks be white,
Though thy feeble form be bowed
In the mantle of the cloud:

Yet December, with the come
All the old delights of home;
Lovelier never stole the hour
In the summer rosy bower,
Than around thy social hearth,
When the few we love on earth,
With their heart of holiday,
Meet to laugh the night away;
Talking of the thousand things
That to Time give swiftest wings:
Not unmixed with memories dear,
Such as in a higher sphere
Might bedim an angel's eye—
Feelings of the days gone by,
Of the friends who made a part
Of our earliest heart of hearts:
Thoughts that still around us twine
Chastened with a woe divine.

But when all are wrapped in sleep
Let me list the whirlwind's sweep,
Brushing through the forest wide
Like a charging army's ride;
Are with thoughts of ripey age,
Wander o'er some spendid page,
Writ as with the burning coal
Transcript of the Grecian soul!
Or the ponderous tomes unhasp
Where a later spirit grasp,
Summoned from a loftier hand,
Spite of rack and blade, and brand,
With the might of miracle
Rent the more than pagan veil,
And disclose to modern eyes,
God's true pathway to the skies.

"CAN YOU KEEP A SECRET"

"Dorothy." said Ichabob, pale and trembling, to his wife, "Dorothy, I have a secret, and if I thought you would keep it inviolable, I would not hesitate to reveal it to you; but, O Dorothy, woman."

"Why, Ichabob, it must certainly be a secret of great importance, for you are in a woeful agitation. You know, husband, you can place implicit confidence in your wife. Have I ever given you occasion to doubt my fidelity?"

Never, never, Dorothy, but the secret I have to communicate is one that requires more than ordinary faithfulness and prudence, to prevent you from divulging it.

Oh, dear! I shudder when I think on it!"

"Why, husband do you know how your lips tremble, and your eyes roll? What is the matter? Ichabob! you surely cannot mistrust the confidence of one who vowed at the alter to be faithful to you. Come unbosom yourself."

"May I rely on your fidelity?"

"Ichabob, you know you may."

"Well then, we are both ruined! undone I have committed murder!"

"Murder!"

"Yes, murder! I have burried him at the foot of a tree in the orchard!"

Oh, awful! Ichabob. Committed murder! then, indeed, we are ruined and our children with us."

Ichabob left the room, Dorothy hurried off to a neighbor's Mrs. Prattle observed a great change in Dorothy's countenance, and in her general appearance; so great as to inquire into the cause of it,

Oh, Mrs. Prattle," said Dorothy, "I am the most miserable of women! I am ruined forever."

"Mercy, Dorothy, how gloomy you look! What has turned up to make you look so dejected? Why how you sigh woman. Tell me the cause"

"I wish I might Mrs. Prattle, but the occasion of my unhappiness is a secret which I am now not permitted to divulge,"

"O! you may tell me, Dorothy. I shall never speak of it again."

Will you promise never to reveal it to any person living?"

"You know, Dorothy, I never tell secrets."

"Well, Mrs. Prattle—I scarcely dare say it—my husband has committed murder, and burried him at the foot of a tree in the orchard! he told me of it himself! for Heaven's sake don't name it to any one."

Murder! your husband committed murder! indeed, Dorothy, you have reason to think yourself ruined! Poor thing! I pity you from the bottom of my heart!"

Dorothy went home weeping; and, leaving her dough half kneaded and her infant crying in the cradle, hastened to hold a tete a-tete with a Mrs. Tellall. Soon after the confab ended, the report of Ichabob's having committed murder became general and the disclosure of the fact was forced to his wife Dorothy. Process was immediately issued against him by a magistrate before whom, and in the presence of a multitude of anxious spectators, he made the following explanation.

My object'" said Ichabob. "in the course I have persued was to test the capability of my wife to keep a secret. I have committed murder, inasmuch as I have killed a toad and burried it at the foot of a tree in my own orchard. How far my wife is capable of keeping a secret has been sufficiently proved; and, with respect to the murder, those who feel any interest in it are at liberty to inspect the body."

DRINKING WHISKEY.—What do you drink whiskey for? Do you know? You don't know? Well we should like to know who does. It is a vile practice, in which politicians, common people, and all the rest of mankind, and even editors and lawyers indulge. It is a mean practice. It destroys the intellect, kills the body and damns the soul. The devil won a great victory when he introduced whiskey into the world. He knew what he was about. It was his business to fill his regions with souls and he knew that whiskey was the best recruiting officer for the armies of perdition that he could employ. We have a few words to say to whiskey drinkers—don't touch it. It injures, it ruins, it kills. The kindest, truest, best-hearted men in the world drink liquor to excess. God, and God alone, knows the struggle of such men to resist temptation. He alone knows how earnestly they pray to be delivered from evil. Oh, how many we know, kind hearted, true, loving men, who are rapidly passing down to death on the rushing tide of intoxication. Do you drink? Stop to-day for your own sake. Do you know a friend who sometimes drink to excess, but who is trying to lead a sober life? You do? Well don't tempt him. It is a great crime to use your influence for the destruction of a fellow creature. If you will injure yourself, do so; but don't be instrumental in the murder of your neighbor.

ANECDOTE OF PETER CARTWRIGHT.—An anecdote was told at the recent session of the Methodist Conference, of that venerable apostle of Methodism, Peter Cartwright, which happened not long since, and which is too good to be lost. He was called, during a visit to one of the parishes of his district, to administer the rite of baptism to an infant; he inquired in his usual slow and precise manner "Madam, what is the name of the infant?" "Jefferson Davis," replied the mother. Uncle Peter stood a minute confounded, when, shoving the child in no gentle manner toward the mother, he exclaimed in not the most pleasant tone he could command, "take the THING away and placing it in the arms of its mother left the house without baptising it, thus refusing to countenance sympathy with the rebellion even in so small a matter as that.

LOST SHEEP.—A preacher of the Methodist Church was travelling in one of the back settlements, and stopped at a cabin, where an old lady received him very kindly.

After setting provisions before him, she began to question him.

"Stranger, where mought you be from?"

"Madam, I reside in Shelby County, Kentucky."

"Wall, stranger, hope no offence, but what mought you be doin' way up here?'

"Madam. I am searching for the lost sheep of the tribe of Isreal."

"John, John!" shouted the old lady, "come rite here this minit, here's a stranger all the way from Shelby County, Kentucky, a hunting stock, and I'll just bet my life tangled-haired old black ram, that's been in our lot all last week, is one of *his'n*.

A WORD TO THE BOYS.—Boys; when night comes, go home. There is nothing more detrimental to your morals than to be running around the streets under cover of darkness, for then you can acquire little else than an education of rowdyism, and before you know it, you will become reckless and vicious. If you want to be good men see to it that nightfall finds you at home.

A witty gentleman, speaking of a friend who was prostrated by illness, remarked that he could hardly recover, since his constitution was all gone. 'If his constitution is all gone,' said a bystander, 'I do not see how he lives at all.' 'Oh,' responded the wag, 'he lives on the by-laws.'

HENRY WERZE, THE ANDERSONVILLE FIEND!

Character of the President.

DRAWN BY SECRETARY MCCULLOCH.

The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, accepted a banquet tendered by the citizens of Fort Wayne, Ind,, on the evening of the 11th ult. In the course of his remarks on that occasion, he thus spoke of the President:—

"You will expect, perhaps, that I shall say something of his (Mr. Lincoln's) successor. In any other place, and under any other circumstance. I should not feel at liberty to make any particular allusion to the President of the United States, holding, as I do, a seat in his Cabinet. But knowing that many of you, my townsmen and neighbors, have been of the opinion that the settlement of the great questions which would necessarily come up for settlement at the close of the war, would require, on the part of the chief magistrate, a profounder wisdom and a broader statesmanship than was required during its continuance, and that not a few have been deeply anxious lest Mr. Johnson might be unequal to the prodigious work that has devolved upon him, I feel constrained to say that there is in my judgment, no ground for apprehension on this subject. Trying and difficult as is his situation, Mr. Johnson is master of it. He possesses in an eminent degree the qualities that fit him for the presidency at the present time. A Southern man thoroughly acquainted with the effects of slavery upon society, he knows how to deal with Southern men in their present circumstances. Ardently attached to Tennessee, the love which he bears to his State is entirely subordinate to that which he bears to the Union. Jealous of State rights, he is equally jealous of the rights of the General Government. A radical and uncompromising enemy of nullification, secession, and every form of disloyalty, he is equally an enemy to any measures which, in his judgment, are calculated, by depriving the States of their just rights under the Constitution, to convert the Federal Government into a despotism. Raised in Slave States, and until recently a slaveholder, he has never had any love for slavery, and has always been the opponent of the aristocracy based upon it. By nature and by education, he is just the man for the great work of re-establishing the federal authority over the recent rebellious States. And he has taken hold of this work with a devotion, an energy, and a prudence that promises the best results.

He is a man, also, of excellent judgment and great singleness of purpose.—Honest himself, he expects honesty in others. Although long in public life, and a leading politician of his own school, he is in no sense a partisan. Unassuming in manners, he is yet self-possessed and dignified. He listens to the advise of those in whose judgment he has confidence but acts upon his own convictions, and generally according to his first impressions. With great decission of character, he is never hasty in action. Stern and unyielding in his adherence to principle and duty, he is a man of kindly and gentle emotions. Having in his own indomitable energy fought his way up from a low to a high estate, he is in hearty sympathy with those who are treading the same upward path. He is, in a word, a clear-headed, upright, energetic, self relying statesman; a dignified, courteous and kind-hearted gentleman. His administration will be characterized by all the force and energy and independence of jackson's, with very little it its partisan character.

While the Peesident is inclined to treat with kindness and to trust those, who under mistaken notions in regard to the character of the Government, joined in the Rebellion, but not until (after a struggle on their part to prevent it) the States to which they belong had passed the ordinance of secession, and the United States was unable to extend to them that protection to which they were entitled,—there is no man who holds in greater abhorrence than he does the crime of treason, or the infamous scoundrels who systematically and deliberately, starved and poisened our soldiers in prison. To the plotters of the Rebellion there will be, I apprehend, no hasty pardons; to the murderers of our gallant soldiers, no mercy.

Nevada, the Silver State.

Silver, in nearly every form known to mineralogists, combined with iron, antimony, lead, copper, zinc, maganese, and selenium—silver, in proportionate quantities, never yet found elsewhere in the States, and equalling, if not supassing in value, the El Dorados and Peru.

In the Washoe district occassional veins of gold are found, but these are far more than compensated for in the Reese River district, by the vastly increased value of the silver ore, which is of an entirely different character from that found at Washoe. Chlorides of silver, easily reduced to a metallic state, are found here in great abundance, and silver bars extracted from these chlorides are of marvellous purity and value. Gold mines have frequently been exhausted, but no silver miniug region in the world has given out. The mines of Mexico, of Hungary, Freiburg in Saxony, of Norway and Sweden, of Bohemia, of the Ural and Andes Mountains have been worked for centuries, and prolific still.

Silver mining for permanence and rich return, has no parallel in an other pursuit.

The most gigantic fortunes have already been realized by capitalists from New York and San Francisco—fortunes far beyond those of the most successful speculators in petroleum. A glance at the financial columns of the New York *Herald* or the *Alta Californian* will testify to the fact that the stock of a score of silver mining companies in Nevado, the par value of which was ten dollars a share only two years and a half ago, is now selling at $350 to $1,580 a share, and the stock of one company at one time recently sold for the enormous sum of $3,790 a share.

Orpheus C. Kerr in his most erratic moods will break into a bit of pathos that relieve a whole column of sarcasm, In the last "Leader" he says regarding political discoures at such times as these:

"Look with me along the hillside yonder, where the gentle sun casts her tenderest beams along the new spring grass. You see there are mounds all the way up the slope— hundreds— hundreds! Beneath them sleep the brave, the beautiful, the wept of the patriot homes. Their loyal blood, poured in a fervid river to the twilight ocean of eternity, has washed a pollution from our Flag, a blot from our escutcheon, and oh! that it had also borne hence, upon its purifying current, that unholy shifting beacon of political discord which ever allures our ship of State toward the breakers."

THE CASHMERE GOAT furnishes but three ounces of wool to a fleece, and it requires half a dozen or more fleeces to make a shawl. The shawls are sold at a thousand dollars and upwards, according to quality

Religious Reading.

PRECIOUSNESS OF CHRIST.

Jesus the very thought of thee
With sweetness fills the breast;
But sweeter far thy face to see,
And in thy presence rest.

No voice can sing, no heart can frame,
Nor can the memory find,
A sweeter sound than Jesus' name,
The Saviour of mankind.

O hope of every contrite heart.
O joy of all the meek!
To those who fall how kind thou art,
How good to those who seek!

But what to those who find? Ah! this
Nor tongue nor pen can show;
The love of Jesus, what it is,
None but his loved ones know.

Jesus our only joy be thou,
As thou our prize will be;
In thee be all our glory now,
And through eternity,

A Single Worm Killed that Tree.

During my sojourn at a place of resort for invalids, I was one day walking through the romantic grounds and park with some friends, when the proprietor of the establishment drew our attention to a large sycamore tree decayed to the core.

"That fine tree," said he," was killed by a single worm."

In answer to our inquiries, we found about two years previously the tree was as healthy as any in the park, when a wood worm, about three inches, long was observed forcing its way under the bark of the trunk, It caught the eye of a naturalist who was staying at the establishment, and he remarked:

"Let that worm alone, doctor, and it will kill the tree."

This seemed very improbable, but it was agreed that the black headed worm should not be disturbed.

After a time it was found that the worm had tunnelled its way a considerable distance under the bark. The next summer the leaves of the tree dropped very early, and in the succeeding year it was a dead rotton thing, and the hole made by the worm might be seen in the once noble trunk.

"Ah," said one who was present, "let us learn a lesson from that dead tree.

How many, who once promised fair for usefulness in the world and the Church, have been ruined *by a single sin!*"—*Biblical Treasury.*

Power of God's Word.

A few persons were collected around a blind man, who had taken his station on a bridge and was reading from a Bible with raised letters. While we received from the passers by of their carnal things, he ministered to them spiritual things. A gentleman on his way home from the city was led through curiosity to the outskirts of the crowd. Just then the poor man, who was reading the fourth chapter of the Acts, lost his place, and trying to find it with his fingers, kept repeating the last clause he had read—"None other name—none other name—none other name." Some of the people smiled at the old man's embarrassment, but the gentleman went away deeply musing, He had lately peen convinced that he was a sinner he had been trying in many ways to obtain peace of mind, but religious exercises, good resolutions, altered habits, all were enable to relieve his conscience of its load, and enahim to rejoice in God.

The words he had heard from the blind man, however, rang like solemn music in his soul—"None other name." When he reached home and retired to rest these words were still heard: "None other name—none other name—none other name.

And when he awoke, the strain continued: "None other name—none other name—none other name." The music entered his soul, and by the blessing of God he awoke to a new life. "I see it all,', "I see it all! I have been trying to be saved by my own works, my repentance, my prayers, my reformation. I see my mistake. It is JESUS who alone can save. To him I will look. Neither is there salvatiou in any other. For there is none other name--none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

AIR.—Air is an exhalation of all the minerals of the Globe; the most elaborately finished of all the works of the Creator—the rock of the ages disintegrated and fitted up for the life of man. All classes of men affirm this. Sidney Smith says to public speakers, that if they would walk twelve miles before speaking, they would never break down. In English universities, boat-races, horse-back rides and ten mile walks are part of the educational means for physical development,—Plato says a walk in the open air will almost cure a guilty conscience.

Our Chip Basket,

When do literary ladies change color? When they are so deeply read that they become blue.

The marriage of Edward A Flint to Miss Henrietta Steel, shows that the spark produced "a tender glow."

Why should more marriages take place in the winter than in summer? Because in winter the gentlemen require comforters and the ladies muffs.

A lady, in speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court house, said she supposed that they had gone "to view the place where they must shortly *lie*."

A man should kuow when to laugh or smile in company. It shows much more stupidity to be grave at a good thing than to be merry at a bad one.

Boy, why don't you go to school? Cause; sir; daddy is afeard that if I lerns evrything now; I shan't have anything at all to lern when I come to go to the academy.

Julius did you attend de last meeting ob de debatin society? yaath, thir, well, what was de fust thing dat cum afore be board? Why it was a charcoal cart—te-th!

Whiskey is quoted as unsteady. So are those who drink it.

I am surprised, my dear, that I have never seen you blush. The fact is, husband, I was born to blush unseen.

Though the proverb says you cannot make an auger hole with a gimlet, yet a small man may make a great bore.

An Irish auctioneer, puffing up a pair of jet ear-rings to a very respectable company of ladies, said they were just the sort of article he himself would purchase for his wife were she a widow.

"Good morning, neighbor Snooks, fine rain we had."

"Yes, neighbor, delightful."

"If it comes warm after this, we shall have everything starting up out of the ground."

"Heaven forbid!—I have two wives under it!"

A dandy smoking a cigar having entered a menagerie, the proprietor requested him to take the weed from his mouth, lest he should teach the other monkeys bad habits.

A German prince, when introduced to an Englishman, by way of appropriately commencing the conversation, observed: It is pad weather to day. The Englishman shrugged his shoulders and replied: Yes but it is better than none.

A printer who became a physician, gave as the reason for the change, that in printing all the faults are exposed to the eye; in physic they are burried with the patient.

'Faith, Jamie, an' what have ye got your stockings on wrong side out for, ye spalpeen?' said one Irishman to another.

'Och, Pat, an' dont ye see it is to hide the holes in them.'

☞Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our own light.

☞Ladies should not have very minute feet—they should not stand upon trifles.

"Sally, what time do your folks dine?"

"So soon as you go away—that's Missus's orders."

Why is the rudder of a steamboat like a public hangman? Because it has a stern duty to perform.

A gentleman was speaking the other day of the kindness of his friends in visiting him. One old aunt in particular, visitude him twice a year, and stayed six months each time,

In one of our Sabbath school concerts on Sunday, a clergyman asked if any one of the scholars could tell who was David's grandmother. Thereupon a little girl responded—"A woman, sir!"

A drunken man tried the other day to get a policeman to arrest his own shadow, on the comblaint that the ill looking fellow kept following him evry where he went.

—Captain Jesse C. M'Neil, who was famous as a partisn in the valley of Virginia dnring the war, was married in hardy county, Va. last week, to Miss S. E Sherrard.

—The Hon. Jessie Lazear, late member of Congress from the Green District, Pennsylvania, has purchased one of the finest estates near Washington City, D. C., and is about to remove upon it.

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1865.

***A number of UNION men being deeply impressed with the necessity of the publication of the BLAIR COUNTY WHIG, have formed an Association to revive, continue and improve it. The members will be increased and the capital enlarged.

OUR EXIT—AND OUR ENTREE'.

Three years ago the ravages of war raged through the land; our country was struggling for its *integrity*—for its very existence.

In those days we were the conductor of "THE WHIG,"—contributing, as much as in our power lay, to the prostration of the rebellion. We, however, were interrupted in our career—our presence was required in the army in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, whither we went with many of our patriotic brethren editorial and jour-auxiliaries, in consequence of which *The Whig temporarily collapsed* some months ago.

We trust, however, that it has not—like Lucifer—"fallen never to rise again," but that Phœnix-like, it will rise from its *partial* ruin, and with redoubled vigor sustain the principles it was wont to advocate.

Joyous, indeed, has been the recent change in our country. Instead of war's desolation, we are now enjoying the blessings of peace doubly endeared from the sufferings of the past; and we once more—after a Rip Van Winkle sleep of years—find ourselves in our old office, if not war-worn or care-worn, at least a little *rusty;* trusting, however, that with a little aid and patronage from our friends, fellow-citizens, and former patrons, to *shine* once more in all our former *splendor!*

The material in our office comprising presses, types, cases, and the accompanying et cæteras of our vocation, are still—it is true—in the same locality in which we left them, but, soldier-like, require a good deal of *drilling* and *burnishing*, before they can again be, with advantage, *mustered into service*, so as to contribute to eradicate whatever symptoms of rebellious disaffection may still, perchance, exist in any portion of our Republic!

Many of our friends, including those who like ourselves, have returned from the army, proffer to us the right hand of fellowship in our future editorial career. We therefore, feel ourselves assurred of a fair share of patronage and resume our labors full of cheerfulness and full of hope.

We ask the forgiveness of our cotemporories for having been *compelled* for a time to draw from them our editorial relations, and now greet them with our best military *salam*, assuring them that if we ever again desert our post, it will be for a cause of which *they* will approve and *necessity* demand.

With feelings of gratitude for the kindly expressions heretofore *substantially* made and with the determination of deserving the patronage of the public generally, we respectfully subscribe ourselves the

Public's Servant,
JOHN BROTHERLINE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have become, at the solicitation of the *Whig* association, associated with Mr. Brotherline in conducting The "Blair County Whig." In thus, for the first time, intruding myself upon the Public, as an Editor, I can but ask their kind indulgence, and pledge myself that every effort will be made on my part to assist in maintaining the high standing of the *Whig*, and in continuing it as one of the very best family Newspapers in the State.

After a long campaign in the Army, I return home to assist by my labors in perpetuating the great UNION cause.

Very Respectfully,
SAMUEL M. LONGWELL.

☞Our thanks are due the Hon. ARCHIBALD M'CALLISTER, our late worthy member of Congress, for public documents.

☞Everbody should subscribe for the WHIG at once.

IRELAND—THE FENIANS.

Of the many countries that have been distracted first by civil wars and then crushed out of existence, we think Ireland has been the most unfortunate. Her history for many centuries has been a catalogue of suffering and oppression. And though her present condition is the result of British policy, yet her first misfortunes sprung from her own internal divisions. This is amply verified from history.

The kingdom was originally divided into five smaller sovereignties, whose authority was on a level with each other. These were the kingdoms of Munster, Leinster, Meith, Ulster and Connaught. In times of danger a union was formed to resist invasion, and one of the most influential Kings was chosen as leader, whose authority continued whilst the danger lasted. Rhoderick O'Conner, King of Connaught, was a leading power in the Island in 1672, when Henry II King of England, was upon the throne.

Henry, whose ambitious projects gave so much annoyance to France and Scotland, turned his eyes to Ireland in hope of conquest. Adrian III, then Pope, was an Englishman by birth, and as the Bishops of Rome held the conscience of kings and emperors, it was essential to success that the sanction of the papal See should first be obtained. Adrian, readily gave his consent to the subjection of Ireland, and Henry, anxious for a pretext for invasion, was soon gratified.

Dermot MacMorrough, King of Leinster, conceived a design on Dovergilda, wife of Orgric, Prince of Beffany.

O'Conner, espoused the cause of Dovergilda, and with his vassals pursued Dermot into a bog, when the latter was defeated and the ravisher fled to England. Here he implored the assistance of Henry to aid him in recovering the crown of Leinster.

The King of England, hearkened to his solicitations, and immediately issued letters patent to Richard Earl of Stigael, a British nobleman of great power and influence. The latter summoned a few hundred of his most valiant knights, embarked on the western coast for the object of the expedition. Then landed in Ireland without opposition, and in a few pitched battles defeated the Irish who were badly armed and indifferently organized. Henry then claimed the island as a conquest, and compelled the Irish Kings to render homage to him as *King of Ireland*.—they retaining a shadow of their former authority.

This relation continued through various ineffectual struggles to regain their former liberty, until the time of Henry VIII when the last vestige of the authority of the native kings was swept away and Ireland was thenceforth made one kingdom united in effect to the crown of England. The title being *King of England and Ireland.*

In 1642 and earlier, a plan was projected for colonizing Ireland from England and Scotland, and many Protestants, mostly Presbyterians, were allured by the promises of large gifts of land. The people settled in the northern parts of the Kingdom and the natives driven out, sought shelter in the south among their own kindred and blood.

This measure stirred up mutual animosity between the races.—Saxon and Celtic—and bitter and interminable war was thenceforth declared. Several ineffectual attempts were made to rescue the lost liberty of the Irish, but the power and discipline of the English invader always prevailed.

In 1688—89, when James II was compelled to abandon his throne and seek refuge in France, he had recourse to his Irish subjects inhabiting the southern part of the island, but misled by the representations of crafty Dick Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel, and the brave, but mistaken Sarsfield, he risked a battle in which the troops of William III headed by the King himself, prevailed over the raw levies and the few regiments of French under James.

Ireland was for another century, ruled with an iron hand. The national religion was proscribed and the poor people groaning and bleeding from the stripes of the oppressor, were hunted and betrayed when seeking to practice their traditional and ancient faith in hiding places of the country.

The load became insufferable, when British policy dictated the measures that were to wipe out the last trace of nationality, the Irish Parliament.

The scenes of 1798 are not forgotten. The Irish volunteer will never be forgotten by Englishmen, and although in 1800 the Union of Ireland was effected and her Senators crushed into the earth, Robert Emmett previously hung, and thousands of her people transported or banished, the secret society organized before that time, to unite the people, and perfect the plan of resistance and revolution only suspended its functions to be resumed in another form and with a wider influence.

From 1803 to 1847 the year of his death, O'Connel never ceased for one moment to agitate—though paying homage to British Kings and Queens with apparent zeal and loyalty.

In 1848, Young Ireland, as she was called, was not quite prepared for revolt, but the sudden bursting out of the French Revolution precipitated the cause in the Island, and the result is well remembered. The men who escaped the gallows upon that occasion have been unceasing in their efforts to organize a new revolt and are awaiting a favorable moment when a strike will be made.

How long the Fenian order has been in existence we do not precisely know. It began first to attract public attention in this country in the early part of 1864, and as the prospects of the termination of our war was increased the wider grew the circle of the Fenian Brotherhood. The origin of the name is obscure and carries within itself none of those charms that usually attach to the names of party organizations. The society means revolt, and this, when England shall be involved in a foreign war, which shall call off her forces in a new direction, and leave the Irish people free to act.

These secret societies are organized fully in all their details. They have a Head Center in the United States, one in Canada, and also one in Ireland.

The first organization of this order took place in New York City, among the refugees from Ireland, and subordinate lodges have been created in every part of the United States. Not a county town but has its circle and our Irish poor are generously pouring out a portion of their earnings to supply the Treasury of the "Head Center."

The servant girls in the Canadian Provinces are sharing ther wages with the cause of Fenianism. In the North, East, West and South of Ireland, in the counties of Cavan, Sligo, Farmanagn, Clare, Limerick, Kerry and Cork, many able bodied men, for months, were secretly drilling with spades and sticks in the moonlight, preparing for the contemplated revolution.

The Pope, whose temporal throne is shaking beneath the tread of Rome's armed citizens and the onward march of regenerated Italy, has issued his bull in denunciation of Fenianism, but the poor oppressed people of Ireland, can see no solution of their difficulties in such powerless fulminations and are heedlessly working out their affairs in their own way.

He has not forgotten that Italian nationality and the hope of Italian unity was started and cherished by the secret societies of that country called the Carbonari and hence his antipathy to Fenianism. It is from his desire to conciliate England and France, that he has consented to denounce the Fenians. The old policy of reciprocal favors is the motive and his most obedient people in every part of Ireland and America see through the transparent disguise and contemn it.

His own authority is tottering and he fears the Fenians of Italy more than he desires the emancipation of the Irish church.

Many arrests have been made by the British authorities in the hope of dispersing the order and of destroying the insurrection in its infancy. But as to the effect of these arrests upon the cause we quote a passage from the correspondence of one of the influential Fenians in this country:

"Let any man here, in America, who holds she (Ireland) is not preparing for the coming struggle with her sanguinary tyrants, at once dispel such an idea."

Among the most important arrests is that of JAMES STEPHENS, who is the chief of the order in Ireland. The arrest was made in Dublin on the 11th of November. He had been playing an important *role* whilst concealing himself from the police authorities.—Discarding the ordinary modes of concealment, he adopted the style of a *gentleman of fortune* and lived in high style, but at last was caught. He has since made his escape from prison and is again at large.

Col. JOHN O'MAHONEY, late an officer in our service, is the "Head Center" in this country. A national congress of the order was held in Philadelphia, in October last, at which means were adopted to infuse the spirit into all classes of Irishmen in this country.

The Orangemen of Canada are opposing the spread of the society, but this is upon the grounds of an old and long cherished hatred existing between the rival classes of Irishmen. The Scotch, however, in British America, are uniting with the Fenians and aiding them with men and money.

How well Ireland alone is prepared to resist such a mighty power as that of England is apparent from the following facts: In 1841 her population was 8,175,124; in 1861 it was down to about 5,760,530, and it is now scarcely 5,000,000, and still diminishing rapidly.

The contagion has spread through the British army—among the regiments in Ireland. Many subaltern officers have been arrested and will be tried by court martial. The civilians who have been apprehended, are to be tried by military commission.

☞We send the *Whig* to our old subscribers who have proven themselves worthy of it by paying up "all arrearages," hoping that a continuance of our old friendship may prove of mutual advantage. Those still in arrears who do not receive it can have it sent to them by forwarding the amount of the old score.

☞If you have nothing to do and want to make a fortune, take three men and go out into some of our hills, ravines or mountains, and dig, dig, dig. It is as sure as rolling off a log. No mistake. Try it.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The statements of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the condition of the national finances are highly gratifying to the American people, whose pecuniary interests are now so closely interwoven with those of the Government that its financial movements possesses universal importance. One of the cheering signs of the times is the significant fact that the debt has already been reduced, decline in the last three months amounting to no less a sum than $43,056,257. If Congress legislates wisely and authorizes no unnecessary expenditures the systematic and uninterrupted liquidation of the national liabilities can soon be commenced, and year after year our burden will be lightened alike by a positive reduction and a relative diminution arising from increased wealth and the rapid development of industrial resources. If peace is maintained, the appropriations for the army and navy may be reduced to an almost nominal sum compared with the amounts required during the last four years. As the revenues increased with unexpected rapidity, even while expenditures are being reduced, we are "burning at both ends," not the candle of our resources, but the legacy of rebellion, for the redemption of which they are solemnly pledged.

While the debt itself has been materially reduced, and the falsehood of the predictions that it would reach a fabulous sum has been demonstrated, the reduction in the legal-tender notes in circulation has been steadily progressing, to the extent of 57,848,521 in the three months ending on the 30th of November. This is accompanied, too, by an important relative contraction, arising from the demand for our national currency, caused by partial revival of business in the South, and the large sums necessarily required in the states which reverted to our financial domain by the downfall of the rebellion. We may find in the simple necessity of filling the vacuum caused by the overthrow of the "Confederate" financial system, conjoined with a prudent administration of our affairs, a sure safeguard against any serious monetary derangement.—*The Press.*

CHEAP LIVING.—There are a large number of laborers, white and yellow or European and Chinese, engaged in constructing the Western Division of the Pacific Railroad over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The white laborers are paid thirty dollars a month and board, and the yellow laborers are paid thirty one dollars a month without board. This is an allowance to the latter class of just one dollar a month for their board. It is not a large sum, but with the economical habits of the Chinese, it goes a long way toward their sustenance. Rice is cheap and rats are plenty, and from the fiber farinacious substance in these twain, the Chinaman manages to deprive flesh and bones of sufficient strength to undergo the heavier labors.

☞Consumers of Pork will be gratified to learn by the market reports, that Hogs are rapidly on the decline in prices. The figures reached $8,50 to $9,00 on Monday. Speculators who have been paying marvelous prices for Hogs, will please take notice and stand from under. The present enormous prices of the necessaries of life cannot much longer be maintained.—Urbana (Ohio) Gaz. 30th ult.

Duff's College!

IRON BUILDINGS.

No. 37 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED.

FORTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR

THE FULL GRADUATING COURSE.

TIME UNLIMITED, IN

Book Keeping,
Business Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Lectures Upon Law Ethics,
Detecting Counterfeit Money.

Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to $50, or charge $10 to $15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from $12 to $20—ours cost but $5.

DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own systems of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce and other competent authorities of New York, as the most perfect systems in use, with W. H. DUFF'S FIRST PREMIUM BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP taught in

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College in the Union conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penman is a trained accountant.

☞Merchants, Steamers and Bankers can always obtain thorough y educated accountants on application at our office.

☞Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our course of study and practice, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose Twenty-five cents to

P. DUFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞We will mail any person enclosing us $2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid.

dec.16.'65.-3m.-p.

THE MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE OF AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Combines and presents the most interesting, useful, and attractive array of popular features ever offered in a magazine, including

LARGER & MORE COSTLY STEEL ENGRAVINGS

Than are furnished in any other.

Original Stories and Poems by the Most Eminent Authors.

NEW AND VALUABLE MUSIC,

By the most popular composers.

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With diagrams.

FINE PORTRAITS OF EMINENT PERSONS

THE FASHIONS.

In every department of Ladies' and children's Dress, splendidly illustrated with unrivalled and model FASHION PLATES, and our usual

FULL SIZE PATTERNS, BRAID & EMBROIDERY.

Also, HOUSHOLD MATTERS and RECEIPTS, with JENNIE JUNE'S TALKS ON WOMAN'S TOPICS, PARIS CORRESPONDENCE; Ect., Ect.,

Together with a constant succession of Brilliant Novelties, all to be finely and artistically illustrated, and the Magazine to be printed on the finest paper, and in a style for binding into a handsome volumn for the center-table at the close of the year.

Yearly $3.00, with a sett of Two beautiful Parlor Steel Engravings, or a Package containing Two Dollars worth of Extra-Full size Patterns, as a Premium to each Subscriber. Each additional Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, $2,50; Three Copies for $7,50; Five copies for $12; Ten Copies for $22; with the Premium, to each subscriber.

Adress.
W. JENNINGS DOMERSET,
473 Broadway, New York.

Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price. Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents.

Splendid Premiums are offered for Clubs, consisting of Gold Pens, Albums, yearly subscriptions to the best Magazines, Websters Large Dictionary, Cloths Wringers, Music Boxes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Pianos, ect., ect., Any body can easily secure one of the Premiums.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections romptly attended to.

Dec. 9th, 1865.

THE WAY
TO
MAKE MONEY
IS TO
Save It!

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS
AT
FUNK'S STORE.
Duncansville Pa.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

Large; Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Ottaman, Cloths, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Delains, Ginghams, Prints,

BROAD CLOTHS & SACKINGS,

Also, Cloaks, Circular, Sacques, &c., in elegant materials and newest styles.

SHAWLS

Elegant Broche, Shetland and Wool, double and single

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Dress and Cloak Trimings, Ribbons, Velvets, Buttons, Belting, Buckles, Hair Nets Veils, &c in great variety,

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels and Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Muslins, bleached and brown, table diaper, crash. &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock, all styles and prices, for men and boys.

CARPETING AND FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

A large stock, new designs, and low prices,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

In the country—to say nothing of an immense assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

For men, women, boys, misses and children—which he is selling at the lowest possible prices for

CASH OR BARTER!

☞Don't be led estray by the cries of lo here; and lo there! but put it down in your memorandum book that

FUNK'S DUNCANSVILLE STORE

Is THE PLACE to get what you want and everything you want, of the best quality, and at the lowest price.

☞All kind of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞He returns thanks for patronage received in the past, and hopes by continued efforts to accommodate his friends and customers, and the largeness and variety of his stock, to merit and receive a continuance of the support and good will of the people.

JAMES FUNK.

Duncansville, Dec. 16, 1865.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR

$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4, 1865

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

Graduated

At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh:

W. W. Hunter, Pittsburg,
James H. H. Tayler, Ormsby, Allegheny Co., Pa.
Edward W. Dyzart, Lancaster City Penna.
Henry J. Vanden, Gallipolis, Galia County, Ohio.
Hiram Sikes, Harrison Mills, Sciota county, Ohio.
James M. Gorden, Fair Haven, Preble county, Ohio.
John F. Evans, Lawrenceville, Pa.
Charles W. Hovis, Clintonville, Venango, county, Pa.
A. H. Beckett, Monmouth, Illinois.
J. D. McFadden, Chartiers, Allegheny county, Pa.
J. W. Pollock, Huntsville, Ohio.
Wm. Edmiston, Huntsville, Ohio.
J. E. Kitzmiller, Minerva, Ohio.
Wm. H. H. Simpson, New Castle, Pa.
James A. McMillan, Upper St. Clair, Penna.
Westly C. Howe, Shippensville, Pa.
Steward Thompson, New Castle, Pa.
John H. Tidball, New Castle, Pa.

All of whom passed the usual searching examinations of the College satisfacitorily, and who will, no doubt, here after distinguish themselves by an honorable proficiency in buisiness. Each graduate was awarded the beautiful diploma of the College; as a credential of his proficiency—of his industry, and of his exemplary deportment during his course of study.

RIOT AND ASSAULT.—We have been called upon to have six boys indicted for an assault on the person of Willis Woods, a poor and honest old deformed colored man, residing near the Town Hall, *not in the South*, but *in the Borough of Hollidaysburg*, on Hallow Eve, and also for riot, breaking his windows, &c. We, feeling the disgrace, or rather exposure of our town at stake, have advised that if these *b'hoys* will for this, the first offence against Mr. Woods, as he had only been in town a few days, repair the said windows, and pay or satisfy Mr. Woods for all damages, to let them off. If they do not, and think to escape, we will publish their names next week, and then if they should continue to neglect to do justice, we will advise that *they be put through to the full extent of the law.*

Now, as a father, do not neglect this notice, and afterward censure us. If your grown boy, who you do not allow to stay in the house after night, or sit in the same pew with you in church, tells you it was not him, do not believe him. You ought not to expect the truth from a son whom you thus raise. But call on us or Mr. Woods, and we will tell you all about it. Then you can do what you think best; although our advice in this case is very cheap, we think you best take it.

☞ J. W. FORNEY, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, has established a paper called the *Sunday Press*. We are extremely sorry for this step by Mr. Forney. The position which he holds in the great UNION party would seem to forbid such a step by him. For a mere individual to set at naught openly the Lord's Day, is bad enough—he then degrades only himself, but in this case the great UNION party cannot but suffer. We sincerely hope Mr. Forney may reconsider this enterprise and discontinue it. He will not find the Sabbath Day as easily set aside as he did the Democratic Party.

☞ We are pleased to learn that our enterprising citizen, JAMES FUNK, Esq., late High Sheriff of Blair county, is still burning lime at Duncansville, and supplying the western cities with large quantities. It is such enterprises that enrich Blair county. If we had a few more such citizens as Mr. Funk, to open up our iron ore, stone coal, fire clay, limestone, &c., we could soon distance any county in the good old commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Who shall we write down next as having opened a new coal bank, a lime-kiln or even a new iron ore bank?

☞ We return our thanks to Dr. G. Strohecker, for his kindness in assisting us to burnish our press.

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.—'Squire DIEFFENBACHER, the great Book, Stationery and Notion Dealer, is off to the city after CHRISTMAS GIFTS of all sorts, to suit the young and the old. The 'Squire's great success is owing to his untiring industry, kindness and attention. Some of our young men would do well to take him for one whom they should follow. We expect to see all hands carrying away his goods as soon as they arrive. The fact is Christmas will soon be here—then—then—look out for the notions of all sorts about this popular establishment on Montgomery street, in this place.

ORGANIZED.—The stockholders of the contemplated new rolling mill met at the American House, last Friday, and organized permanently by electing the following officers:

President, Martin Bell
Treasurer, R. B. Johnston.
Secretary, A. L Holliday

Directors, Martin Bell, H. L. Patterson, H. McLanahan, J. P. Laird, Daniel McLeod, R. McLoughlin, D. B. Cobb.

The capital stock of the company was increased from $125,000 to 200,000. The construction of the works will be commenced immediately and pushed rapidly forward to completion.

Variety Store.

Mr. John C. West, we notice, has just received a large number of boxes full of Goods, from away down East. He seems determined, if we are allowed to judge by his actions, not to be beat for anything in his line. He has books, stationary, Toys, large and small, and of all qualities. We expect he intends to supply all sorts of Christmas gifts (except Turkeys) but if you wish positive information in regard to him and his movements call immediately at his store on Allegheny street. He can inform you better than us.

☞ We send this issue of the *Whig* to a *few* of our personal friends whom time will not allow us to call on at present. If they feel like encouraging us in this way they can retain it, if not they will please return it and send us word that it does not suit them to become subscribers at the present, and no harm will be done. Of course we do not send it to *all*. Those feeling themselves thus neglected can so inform us and the paper will be forwarded to them.

☞ We are pleased to learn that our friend and eminent lawyer, Hon. JOHN A. BLODGET, has returned to Pennsylvania from the west and will resume the practice of law in Blair, Bedford and other counties. He is a gentleman of learning and great ability, and cannot fail to be heartily welcomed back by his old clients and numerous friends.

☞ Col. DAVID M. JONES, the Union Register and Recorder elect, has entered upon the duties of his offices, and has appointed Hugh Caldwell, Esq. the retiring officer, his Deputy, Under these gentlemen, we have no doubt, the duties will be well and faithfully discharged.

☞ We understand there is quite a revival of religion, now going on in the Methodist E. Church of this place, under the Superintendance of the Rev. Mr Guyer. Some thirty persons have been blessed, and many others are anxiously inquiring the way of Salvation.

☞ Our advertising patrons will please accept our sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us in our present issue. We advise all our friends to purchase from those who advertise.

☞ Our young friend will please accept the thanks of our hands for the bundle of cigars he presented them. They say they were excellent. Long may he wave. Who's next.

STOVES FOR SALE.—A second hand cook, price $20; a large egg, suitable for a large room, price $10; one small egg, price $6. Inquire at this office.

☞ Much matter intended for this paper, has been crowded out by the unexpected rush of new advertisements.

MINSTERS and others contributing to our columns, will be entitled to receive the WHIG gratis.

☞ Take a look at *Henry Werze*, on our first page, and hope never to look upon the like again.

☞ Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., will preach in the Luthern Church, in this place, on next Sabbath morning.

THE WEATHER.—Instead of the usual days of dreariness brought by the grim Winter month of December, we have been blessed with the most beautiful days ones heart could wish, the weather has been decidedly, the most favorable for all occupations, for rich and poor alike benefited by its mildness. But to-day, the snow flakes are falling beautifying the very air in their course to the earth, and enlivening dull nature generally.

☞ About four hundred editorials upon the President's message, from as many journals in the United States, have been received at the White House. About ninety-nine per centum of all these essays heartily endorse the policy pursued by the President in the past, and approve and commend the measures he proposes for the future.

☞ The one-armed guerrilla, Berry, captured on Saturday at Louisville, near Bloom field Ky., was hanged yesterday.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's father, John Porter, Esq., Alexandria, Pa., on Tuesday, the 21st inst. by Rev. Dr. Porter, AUG. S. LANDIS, Esq., of this Borough, and Miss ELLIE PORTER.

On Tuesday, Nov, 28, 1865, at the home of the bride, by Rev. D. H. Barron, Dr. THOMAS J. MOORE to Miss CORNELIA T. LANDIS, all of Hollidaysburg.

On the evening of the 23rd inst., at the residence of William Walls, near Canoe Creek, Mr ROBERT WALLS and Miss JANE REED, both of Frankstown Township, by Isaac Yingling.

In Duncanville, December 7 1865, by N. G. Funk Esq., John E. Lower, and Miss Eliza J. Gartlin, all of Taylor Township, Blair Co. Pa.

OBITUARY.

On a bright and beautiful morning, December 4th, 1865, the angels bore the spirit of Edwin G. Price to the realms of unending peace, (we say this because he gave the fullest assurance that he was prepared to meet the dread event,) while his dust remained to mingle with its nature element. Owing to the pulmonary nature of his disease he lingered for months. Oh! how sad that one so young must go—as he was but twenty-three in June last—and although through life he enjoyed the world and all its pleasant attractions, when the messenger came, he gave all up with a resignation truly christian. His attainments were of fair degree, having entered into business at the age of seventeen, and attained a success rare for one so young. He loved the beautiful, melody always touched his emotional nature, distress pained him and he was benevolent to a fault. He loved his parents, family and friends with true devotion. He breaks the chain in the family circle—and makes a void that never can be filled.

Oh! bear him gently to his rest,
And place him 'neath the sod,
His dust consign to mother earth,
His soul back to its God. †

—In this Borough on Thursday, 7th inst., Mrs. Sarah J. Williams, wife of Maj. Wm. Williams, and daughter of the late Thos. B. Moore, aged 40 years.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 13.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$9,75
Extra " "	9,00
Superfine,	8,50
White wheat per bushel,	2,10
Red " "	1,90
Rye per bushel,	90
Corn per bushel, new,	65
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	60
Potatoes per bushel,	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	30

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 9.—Petroleum quiet; sales 1,500 bbls. Crude at 52½c., 1,000 bbls. Refined, in bond, at 66c., and free at 83@85c. Flour very dull and unsettled; Superfine, $7 25@ $8, and extras at $8,25@$9. Wheat dull, and quotations nominal; New Red, $2 10@2 20, and White, $2 15@$2 25. Rye, $1 04. Corn dull and unchanged. Provisions steady. Whiskey dull at $2 36@$2 37.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Flour very dull sales 600 bbls. Ohio Extra at $9 75. Wheat active, prices drooping. Corn quiet; Yellow, 80@84c. Oats dull at 50@51c. Clover seed firm at $8 62@ 8 75. Whisky heavy at $2 31. Provisions dull and nominal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Flour very dull and nominally lower. Wheat quiet at $1 21½@$1 21½ for No. 1, and 84@86c. for No. 2. Corn dull at 42½c. for No. 1 and 40c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 25@ 25½c. Highwine dull. Provisions dull and no disposition tooperate. Hogs. receipts light at 8¾@10c. for medium to choice. Receipts—3,500 bbl. Flour 54,000 bush. Wheat, 15,000 bush. Corn, and 25,000 bush. Oats. Shipments—3,100 bbls. Flour, 1,300 bush, Wheat, and 7,500 bush, Oats.

Groceries for the Million!

H. B. MARTIN,

Jobber in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Fresh Family Groceries, &c. such as Coffee, Teas. Sugars. Syrups, Cheese, Lard, Family Flour, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Soap, Brushes, Buckets, Baskets, Fancy Articles, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, all kinds, French Mixed Candies, Gum Drops, Nugo Candy, Rock Candy, Plain Candies, all kinds.

Mince Meat, Canned and Dried, Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Imported Wines &c.

dec. 16, 1865.-3m.

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS'

and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices; cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Blair county, I will expose to public sale, at the Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Altoona, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1866,

At one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late the property of Peter Sipes, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND.

Lying on the Allegheny mountain, in Logan township, Blair county, and partly in—— township, Cambria co., surveyed on a warrant to Thomas Ross, containing about 555 acres, except about 125 acres sold to James Walker, and having thereon erected a Log House and Frame Stable, with about 50 or 60 acres of said land cleared and under fence, with several good springs of never failing water. A portion of this land is well timbered, and has passing through it Kittanning Run, good for saw mill purposes for six months in the year. There are also on it valuable Coal Mines, and from its nearness to the late discovered oil deposits it is believed to contain oil.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, one third in one year, with interest and the other third on the death of the widow, with interest, to be paid to her during her life.

PETER EMFIELD, Trustee.

A. S. Morrow, clerk. Dec. 16—ts

BUFFALO ROBES.

A. L. HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible.

Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, '65.-m.

I BOUGHT MY

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING

At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

☞ It is a universally conceded FACT that

WM. BAYERSDORFER,

Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing— the Newest Goods—the tastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say that his stock embraces every grade and description of

MENS AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

In single garments and whole suits,

HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES,

Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style and accomodating the pocket of one and all.

All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns. Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 1!

LLOYD'S ROW,

Montgomery Street.

WM. BAYERSDORFER.

☞ N. B. The highest cash prices paid for all kind of FUR SKINS. dec16 tf.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.

Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,

CABINET-MAKER

AND UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets

HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,

AND

COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street, Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

MILLINERY,

MRS. ANN BELL, Milliner, Allegheny st reet, has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she laid in an entirely New Stock of Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest

FALL AND WINTER STYLES,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOAKS,

Embroideries, Hosiery & Gloves,
Guipon Laces & Edgings,
Trimmings, Handkerchiefs,
Flowers, Rushes Skirts.

FANCY GOODS

And all other articles in that line of business, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Dec. 16, '65—tf,

DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

	Salary.
Andrew Johnson. of Tenn. Pres,	$25,000
Foster, of Conn. Vice Pres't.	" 8,000

THE CABINET.

Wm M. Seward, of N. Y, Sec. of State.	8,000
Hugh M'Collough, of Ind Sec of the Treas	8,000
James Harlan, of Iowa, Sect, of interior,	8,000
Gideon Welles, of Con. Sec. of the Navy	8,000
E. M. Stanton, of Pa. Secretary of War.	8,000
James Speed, of Ky. Attorney General	8,000
John Denison, of Ohio. P. Master Gen.	8,000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Salmon P. Chase. of O.	Chief Justice:		6,000
J. M. Wayne, of Geo.	Associate Justice		6,000
J. Catron of Tenn.	"	"	6,000
S. Nelson, of N. Y.	"	"	6,000
R. C. Grier, of Penn.	"	"	6,000
N. Clifford, of Maine.	"	"	6,000
John Miller of Iowa	"	"	6,000
Swayne, of Ohio,	"	"	6,000
Davis, Ill.	"	"	6,000
Field,	"	"	6,000

The Supreme Court is held at washington.—It has but one session annually, which commences on the first Monday in December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—The United States are divided into ten Judicial Circuits in each of which a CircuitCourt is held semi-annually by a Justice of the supreme court and the District Judge of the State or District in which the court sits.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Andrew G. Curtin of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm, A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General, James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, James A McGrath of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read. Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associate Judges, Adam Moses and B. F. Rose,
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Martin L, Bechtel,
County Treasurer, David Stitler,
Register and Recorder, D. M. Jones.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, Geo. W. Hewit, Robt, Waring and John C. Biddle.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, and Saml. Moore, and Stephen Hammon,
Steward of Poor House. Obed E. Crissman.
Mercantile Appraiser,
County Auditors, David Henshey, Alex, Knox. and Geo. W. Reed.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
Coronor, Jacob Widensall.
Supt of Common Schools, E. Elder

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and J. D Leet.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane.
Town Council, A Vowinkle, Joseph Reed, A. F. Osterloh, Jesse Wingate, and Joseph Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, Joseph Isenberg,
Borough Treasurer, A. S. Laadis.
Weigh Master, Albert Reeder.
Constable, James Moorhouse.
High Constable, A. P. Baker.
School Directors, S. Calvin. Pres't. Samuel S, Barr, Secy, James D. Rea, Treas. Wm. Jack, Thad. Banks, Jas. M. Kinports.

POST OFFICES IN BLAIR CO.

Post Offices.	*Post Masters.*
Altoona.	G. W. Patton,
Antistown,	B. F. Bell,
Arch Spring,	Thomas S. Isett,
Bruce,	D. Aurandt,
Canoe Creek,	Joseph Stifler,
Duncansville,	John M. Gibbony,
East Sharpsburg,	J. Hoover,
East Freedom,	John P. Kephart,
Eldorado,	J. J. Canan,
Frankstown,	James McGeehan
Fostoria,	J Kemp
Hollidaysburg,	James Bingham;
Martinsburg,	J. G. Herbst,
Newry,	Landon Reives,
Olivia,	S. B. Ewing,
Sabbath Rest,	W. F. Sellers,
Sarah,	Paul Mauk,
Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey,
Spangs Mills,	J. F. Spang,
Springfield Furnace,	Wm. M'Clelland,
Tipton,	W. P. Dysart,
Tyrone,	J. S. Plummer,
Williamsburg,	W. J. Spencer,
Yellow Springs,	Samuel J. Fox.

TERMS.

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $2,-00 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞ No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.

☞ Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2.50; Estrays, $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line: each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices Exceeding six lines, 10 centsa t me.

SAMUEL CALVIN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Penna.

Nov. 27. 1863

POETRY.

"GOOD-BY OLD ARM!"

The knife was still, the surgeon bore
The shattered arm away;
Upon his bed, in painless sleep,
The noble hero lay:
He woke, but saw the vacant place
Where limb of his had lain,
Then fainfly spoke, "Oh, let me see
My strong right arm again!"

"Good-by, old arm!" the soldier said,
As he clapsed the fingers cold;
And down his pale but manly cheeks
The tear-drops gently rolled:
"My strong right arm, no deed of yours
Now gives me cause to sigh;
But it's hard to part such trusty friends;
Good-by, old arm! good-by!

"You served me well these many years,
In sunlight and in shade;
But, comrade we have done with war,—
Let dreams of glory fade.
You'll never more my sabre swing,
In battle fierce and hot;
You'll never bear another flag,
Or fire another shot.

"I do not mourn to lose you now,
For home and native land;
Oh, proud am I to give my mite,
For freedom pure and grand!
Thank God! no selfish thought is mine
While here I bleeding lie;
Bear, bear it tenderly away,
Good-by, old arm, good-by"

AGRICULTURAL.

COUNTRY PLEASURES.

But two seasons are known in the city—the one when fires are needed in our rooms, and the other when they are not needed. The others are noticed only by the successive products. as they appear in the markets—from spinach to turnips, from strawberries to pippins, from pansies to dahlias. Not so in the Country. The observant eye and the cultivated taste have successive yet ceaseless pleasure in the delicate transitions of nature. Beauty and variety appear in every view. Their profusion affords gratification, while succession and change prevent the pleasure from palling on the sense. Buds, blossoms and fruits come in their turn. Winter warms genially into the smile of Spring, Spring glows into the full beauty of Summer, with its green and golden fields basking in the sunlight and waving in the breeze, and Autumn, the maturer, comes with steady and sober mein, to tint the orchard fruits and forest leaves with their varied hues—his certificate of their ripeness and maturity. Plenty, too, as well as varied beauty, dwells in rural scenes. The garden yields its products, unwilted, for the table, fruit fresh from the burdened branches regale the appetite, honey from the comb, and perchance wholesome and refreshing wine from the grape clusters, delight the taste. Nor do we forget the friendly presence of the inferior races—the docile horse ever ready to work or travel; "the ox with honest front," the kine coming at all to yield from dis tended udders what city people, if truth-told, but rarely taste; the gentle flock feeding on the hillside, and "blithe chanticleer" in the barn yard with his domestic haram around him,

To Sweeten Butter Firkins.

Before packing butter in new firkins put them out of doors in the vicinity of the well, fill them with water, and throw in a few handsful of salt. Let them stand a few days, and change the water once during that time. Butter firkins should be made of white oak, and this process effectually takes out the acid contained in that wood, and makes the firkin sweet. If the butter is well made and rightly packed, it will keep good all summer, even if the firkin be kept in store above ground. To cleanse old firkins in which butter has been packed and left exposed some time in the air, fill with sour milk and leave stand twenty four hours; then wash clean and scald with brine. This makes them good as new.

GIVE FATTNEING PIGS WATER, Perhapse every farmer is not aware that water for fattening swine is almost as essential as food. Some farmers feed swill liberally—frequently hot—but never think of giving water. In summer though the food of pigs is milk, they will revel in a trough of cold water. A fattening hog furnished with plenty of water, and salt liberally, will probably fatten upon 25 por cent less than one deprived of those two essential condiments of his dry food,

FEEDING POULTRY. It has been ascertained that if you mix with your food a sufficient quantity of egg shells or chalk, which they eat greedily; they will lay twice or thrice as many eggs as before. A well bred fowl is disposed to lay a large number of eggs, but cannot do so without the materials of shells, however nourishing in other respects her food may be; indeed a fowl fed on food and water, free from carbonate of lime, and not finding any in the soil, or in the shape of mortar, which they often eat on the walls, would lay no eggs at all, with the best possible will.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

Diseases resulting from

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHINING

TONIC,

These bitters hove performed more cures; have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head

Defieiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

Not Alcoholic,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY

And can't make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J, formerly of the North Baptist Curch, Philadelphie. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religous Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq', for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Curch.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail: but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00.
Small Size—
75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicateing preparations that may be offered in its place but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the Unised States. July 4, 1868.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON.

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20 cent is very FINE,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

LOCATED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chstnut sts.,

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular.
Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9—3-8. Philadelphia.

United States Hotel, HARRISBURG.

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.

The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D

Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties.

April 23, '64—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment——in reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb20.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation fourteen years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of one million four hundred thousand, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but six assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the 14 years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS—President, Thad Banks; Vice President, R. A. McMurtrie; Secretary, J. F. Frueauff.

AGENTS—Jas. Purse, J. P. Johnston, A M'Cormick, Altoona. 1—25

Duff's College.

Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by Legislative Charter.

Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a

PRACTICAL MERCHANT.

OVER SIX THOUSAND STUDENTS have been educated in the Principles and Practice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of

Mercantile Book-Keeping.

Awarded four Silver Medals, and sanctioned by special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce, New York. Also, DUFF'S

Steamboat Book-Keeping.

"A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of

Railroad Book-Keeping.

After the form of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, DUFF'S new system of

Private Bank Book-Keeping.

The only one in use in the city. The above systems of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of the author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

12 FIRST PREMIUMS

for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penman by the United States Fair at Cincinnati in.....1860
Penna. State Fair at Wyoming.....1860
Western Penna. Fair at Pittsburgh.....1860
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland.....1862
all of which are exhibited at our office.

FORTY DOLLARS

Pays for our full graduating course. $4,50 for stationery and blanks of fine extra size paper, including Harper's edition of Duff's Book-keeping, Others charge $8 and $10 for blanks with an old system of Bookkeeping containing only one set of Books.

Harpers Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping,

Price $1,87. Sold by Booksellers generally.

For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

April 18, 1863:1y.

No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.

DAY & CO.'

KEROSENE OIL BURNERS

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

AGENTS WANTED.

A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by

DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.

March 14, 1863—1y.

COME AND SEE

The New First Class

DRUG, MEDICINE, FRUIT,

AND

VARIETY STORE,

Erected on the old spot, in Allegheny street, below the American House, and next door to A. F. Osterloh's hardware store. The stock consists of PURE

Foreign and Domestic Drugs,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
OILS,
PERFUMERY,
ALCOHOL,
VINEGAR,
SPICES,
FRUITS,
CIGARS,

and also a variety of

SOAPS AND FANCY GOODS.

All articles sold as low, if not lower, than elsewhere. The business will be conducted in every department by the proprietor in person; and all orders and medical prescriptions will be filled with the greatest care and attention.

☞ The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his customers, friends, and a generous public, for their kind patronage received, and respectfully solicits their custom in the future as it has been in the past.

J. SNYDER, Druggist.

Mar 23-3m-pd.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections romptly attended to.

Dec. 9th, 1865.

The Saturday Evening Post,

"The Oldest and Best of the Weeklies."

The Proprietors of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—which paper is now in its Forty-Third Year!—would simply announce in their Prospectus for 1864, that they design maintaining for their weekly the high character it has already acquired as A FIRST CLASS LITERARY PAPER!

They have reason to believe that the stories of Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.; Miss Braddon, author of "Elnor's Victory," &c.; Marion Harland, author of "Alone," &c.; Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and numerous other excellent writers, have been generally regarded as possessing the greatest merit and the most absorbing interest; and they design procuring for the POST in the future as in the past, the best Stories, Sketches, and other Literary Novelties, which they can possibly obtain. They have commenced, in the first paper of January, a New Novel called

OSWALD CRAY, By Mrs. Wood,

Author of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. This novel will be about the length of "East Lynne," and will be printed from the advance sheets expressly forwarded to them by Mrs. Wood from England.

In addition to the Stories written expressly for the POST, its Editor also strives to lay before its readers the best Stories from the English Periodicals. And gives, in addition to the Tales and Sketches, more or less Agricultural Matter, with a Riddle, Receipt, News, and Market Departments every week.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to the Post and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty-Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year; Two copies, $3; Four copies, $6; Eight copies (and one gratis), $12.—One copy of the POST and one of the LADY'S FRIEND, $3.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut St, Phila.

☞Specimen numbers of the POST sent gratis.

Quaker City Business College

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,

for the last four years Principal and chief business manager of BRYANT & STRATTON'S Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

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Oct. 31, 1863.-tf.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1863

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PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE

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Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:

DR WIRHART—Dear Sir:—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 N. Second street, and related my case to you; purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
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Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infalliable cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

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Dr. WISHART—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large, and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., corner of Chesnut and Sixth street.

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J. V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
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* * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 160 Genessee street,
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The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

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Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart,

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